Pt. 63, Subpt. SSSSS, Table 1

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heat fired refractory shapes prior to the impregnation step in manufacturing pitch-impregnated refractory products.

Thermal oxidizer means an add-on air pollution control device that includes one or more combustion chambers and is designed specifically to destroy organic compounds in a process exhaust gas stream by incineration.

Uncalcined clay means clay that has not undergone thermal processing in a calciner.

Wet scrubber means an add-on air pollution control device that removes pollutants from a gas stream by bringing them into contact with a liquid, typically water.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART SSSSS OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS

As stated in $\S63.9788$, you must comply with the emission limits for affected sources in the following table:

For	You must meet the following emission limits
1. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank.	As specified in items 2 through 9 of this table.
Continuous process units that are controlled with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer.	 a. The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd), corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or b. The 3-hour block average THC mass emissions rate must
	be reduced by at least 95 percent.
Continuous process units that are equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer.	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 3-hour block average THC mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
4. Continuous process units that use process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions.	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
5. Continuous kilns that are not equipped with a control device	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
Batch process units that are controlled with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer.	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 2-run block average THC mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
 Batch process units that are equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer. 	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 2-run block average THC mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
Batch process units that use process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions.	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
Batch process kilns that are not equipped with a control device.	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.

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For	You must meet the following emission limits
Each new continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products.	a. The 3-hour block average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kilograms per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.038 pounds per ton (lb/fon)) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the 3-hour block average HF mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The 3-hour block average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the 3-hour block average HCl mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 30 percent.
11. Each new batch process kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products.	The 2-run block average HF mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and The 2-run block average HCl mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 30 percent.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART SSSSS OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the operating limits for affected sources in the following table:

For	You must
	Tou must
Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Operate all affected sources according to the requirements to this subpart on and after the date on which the initial performance test is conducted or required to be conducted whichever date is earlier; and b. Capture emissions and vent them through a closed system and c. Operate each control device that is required to comply with this subpart on each affected source during all periods that the source is operating, except where specified if §63.9792(e), item 2 of this table, and item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and d. Record all operating parameters specified in Table 8 to this subpart for the affected source; and e. Prepare and implement a written OM&M plan as specified in
Each affected continuous kiln that is equipped with an emission control device.	§ 63.9792(d). a. Receive approval from the Administrator before taking the control device on the affected kiln out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in § 63.9792(e); and b. Minimize HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; and c. Minimize the duration of all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service.
3. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank.	Satisfy the applicable operating limits specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.
Each affected continuous process unit	Maintain the 3-hour block average organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
Continuous process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer.	Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature for the oxidizer established during the most recent performance test.
Continuous process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer.	Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed of the oxidizer at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature for the oxidizer established during the most recent performance test; and b. Check the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months.